

South Front Federal Building

Juvenile Asylum of New York Really Remarkable Institution

It Is Regarded as a Long Step Ahead in Sociological Work... A Model Community Which Makes Its Own Necessities and Gets Its Meals by Automobile... Record of Fifty Years

groups of buildings in the world, the future home of the New York Juvenile

ings in the Juvenile Asylum's little village, have been no less far sighted in the outside sheltering a thousand boys and girls from | valley and a gently rolling hillside, York | the sides of the building. All in all, the top New York streets. Fifty of them are cot- and Sawyer placed the quasi public features of the government building will be very tages, each with accommodations for twenty children; the others include every feat- tangular grounds, which cover eighty acres, of the massive order, which is in entire us of a model modern town, except, of are long open stretches-a common, a pacourse, the shops. The full realization of rade ground, a large athletic field with a the plans may not come for years, for it baths; even a tiny lake and an ornate founwas required of the architects, York and | tain. At one end stands the church, while Sawyer of this city, that the institution should be so laid out as to permit of indefi- schoolhouses and quarters for the industhe necessary structures are already nearly completed to assure the asylum moving in | girls' houses are by themselves on the castthe late summer from the home on Wash- ern slope of the valley and the highest ington heights it has occupied for half a eminence, to the westward, is occupied by the structure. While the excavation has most skill a hospital of the most complete modern just begun, the contractors contend that it the work. century to the new home at Echo Hills equipment. near Dobb's Ferry.

This relocation would have been necessihad not the management found the time tempted. When the Juvenile Asylum was opened, fifty years ago, Washington and buildings of the three blocks the refuge | individual "boarders." occupies. It is to get them away from the The architects have given full importance influences of the city streets, to protect which are expected to count for so much in them against the ills of overcrowded living | the sociological aspect of the plans. All and indiscriminate association, that boys roadways are kept at the back of the buildand girls are intrusted to the asylum's cut the green before them. To the bit of sheltering walls. The scheme of the man- | water which nature set at their disposal the agement's undertaking to this end was so important in its breadth and so unusual in detail that the most expert practical advice outlook, and when the grounds are finwas required, and when, after a competition which engaged many of the leading | the world. Sawyer were commissioned, their instrucon its young as toward the mere housing of eight hundred or a thousand children.

an object lesson in what may be called them into the outer world an inbred desire for good and beautiful surroundings; the generous grounds have been laid out and the various buildings designed with this

not very different from what it is in any New York, May 7.

IERE is growing up on the banks | good American home, and those with the of the Hudson in the northern dormitory system, much like the arrangement of a large high-class boarding school. end of this city one of the most | Each house of the former kind has on the remarkable and interesting lower floor a "living room," kitchen, dining the upper part is divided into twenty prifound nowhere else here or abroad, and not room being intrusted with its care as a only will put the United States to the fore | recognition of good conduct and general in handling of sociological problems in neatness. Nothing will suggest to a child the idea of restraint or of institutional life which Germany has held pre-eminence until in the worse sense; the atmosphere at now, but will, it is intended, set the stand- Echo Hills is to be that of a home and not

is of institutional work the a place of commitment. With what may be called the intimate There are to be sixty-five separate build- fully provided for, the asylum authorities | The balustrades are carved like the aversurroundings of daily life. Given a little of the community in the positions of command. Down the middle of the big recbuilding containing a swimming peol and clustered about the other are the cottages; an administration building, two very large the asylum make many of their own necessities-are ranged along the sides. The

Perhaps the most interesting member of the whole group is the central kitchen building, in which all the food for everytated soon by the growth of the city even | body at the institution is prepared. It is isolated at one side of the grounds and will be right for such an expansion of institutional acting hotel chef green with envy. To disfitted up in a way to make the most exmethods as never before has been at- tribute the meals among the various cottages an automobile will be employed, the portion for each house being put in a "hot box" by itself and kept warm by the maheights was far out in the open country- chine's hot water tanks. In this way the side, but year by year the city crept nearer | advantages of a central kitchen for cateruntil its great tide laps about the yards those of the cottage dining rooms for the

to the landscape features of their work, ings so far as possible and only footpaths designers have added several artificial ponds, trees and shrubbery have been set out or rearranged as best suits the broad ished they will be as carefully perfected in their "naturalness" as any private park in

architectural firms in the country, York and In its fifty years of life the New York Juvenile Asylum has given shelter to 36,000 children and its usefulness is constantly intions looked as much toward overcoming creasing. Its charges come, for the most the evil social influences of the metropolis | part, from the city's densely settled districts, in some of which less than 25 per cent, of the population is native born. In this great, new land many a humble fam-So the community at Echo Hills will be | ily, unable to speak a word of English, unfamiliar with the ways of a strange country and people, finds life a too bitter strugsociological architecture. The boys and gle, and among the inmates of the asylum girls who leave the asylum will take with | are a great many little ones "surrendered" by parents unable to provide them with food and clothing.

Others of those who come from homes of destitution, . 'ead of being voluntarily sent to the institution by their parents, are handed over by the Department of Chariparticularly in view. Simplicity, cleanliness | ties, while a third class is composed of and high ideals they will instinctively en- those committed by the courts for minor courage wherever they may go and if, as the institution to whose support the city of offenses. These last are the only inmates of happened in not a few instances, some of New York contributes, and it pays but \$80 them take high positions in their later a year for the lodging, feeding, clothing lives and have opportunities to influence children, who are in great majority, of and care of each little culprit. The other others directly or indirectly, the psycho- course, are maintained wholly on contriblogical effect the asylum management seeks | uted funds which, with the increasing demay appear in innumerable communities. heavier proportion of expenses to meet. mands on the asylum, have a constantly One of the features adopted as basic to | Standing in the gateway through which | the general purposes of the scheme is the most foreign-born Americans first enter the country and where many of them must so-called cottage plan. Instead of the old- bring up their families, the New York Jufashioned barracks, divided into sections, venile Asylum is really a national institu- been dreadful?" she said as they drove This impression seemed to be confirmed wings or wards, such as most institutions breadth of the nation share more largely tion; its maintenance the length and still employ, the living accommodations of each year. The magnitude of its work is the Juvenile Asylum's new establishment indicated by the plans for the community I used to walk past your house every day their friendliness and in their gracious, sweet? Those girls have sent them to me will consist in small detached houses, each has always increased steadily and as rapwith rooms for twenty children and each in | idly as its financial resources would percharge of a "cottage father" or "cottage mit. It is to make the utmost of its possimother." The cottages, which architectur- world at large into which its boys and girls ally are a modification of the Queen Anne | must ultimately go forth, that the asylum type, are divided into two classes; those is now seeking the establishment of perwith separate rooms where living will be manent funds commensurate with the importance of its undertakings.

Dr. Richard Strauss Sails for Europe

be five of them, and after that my real vasome months and there will devote my time to study and composition. For that jected in London. My leave of absence

tor." He likes the music of Richard, but is not quite ready to swallow that of the "doctor," and especially the "Sinfonia Domestica," which Strauss considers one of his best works. In an interesting and entertaining article, the Outlook writer ! has this to say regarding this composition: "It is a huge work, lasting nearly an hour, and requiring somewhat more than all the forces of a modern orchestra. It is supposed to express the experiences of mamma, papa and baby' (not to mention day at home. The baby is disciplined, Strauss himself, and 'mamma' discuss the | psychological-orchestral-tone-productions." method of the child's education, and there a disturbance of some sort-interpreters differ as to whether it is a thunderstorm or an instance of 'papa's' method of composing his own music. At this first performance Dr. Strauss merely hinted at a 'programme,' because, so it was said, he wanted the symphony judged as a piece of absolute music. One ecstatic admirer declares the result of a proof that such music requires a 'programme' in order to be understood. This is as if a painting by Corot could be appreciated only after reading a printed description of the tenacre lot depicted. Dr. Strauss is supposed to attempt being droll in his music. After

R. RICHARD Strauss, one of the | listening to this composition, however, one two greatest of living composers | questions whether Dr. Strauss possesses -the other being Greig-sailed a sense of humor. A day at home repre- the lonely household, opened the carriage sented in sound that could not be more for Berlin last week, having emphatic if it set forth the Dies Irae is completed his American tour, a sad joke. In striving to avoid convenwhich was in every way a triumph. "I am | tionality Dr. Strauss generally succeeds | the boy, as he enveloped his stepmother in | said the youngest Miss Larkins, who was course they was to go there, and this going back," said Dr. Strauss, just before passages of greatest contrapuntal comin merely inventing new conventions. Many boarding the ship, "to conduct a series of plexity and most ingenious orchestral dis-Strauss festivals in Germany. There will tortion have a commonplace effect much like that, as one hearer expressed it, of 'chord on g, one, two, three, four, chord on cation will begin. I am going to Italy for | c. one, two, three, four.' Really there are two Strausses, Richard and the Doctor. With or without a programme, Dr. Strauss may be an 'extraordinary philosopher and reason I have given up the concerts pro- psychologist' (we quote an admirer again), but he is no more of an artist than, say, from Berlin has already been extended ferent. He gave a recital of his songs Dore. - But Richard Strauss is quite difwith his wife as soloist and himself as ac-A critic in the Outlook declares that companist. He played with an ease and from her massive gold frame was Geraldine, Strauss possesses two personalities. He there was no sign of display. To the symmastery that irritated some critics because thinks that there is a Richard and a "doc- pathetic hearer, on the other hand, it seemed as if he and his wife were entertaining friends in their own music room. The songs are almost without exception primarily beautiful and only secondarily ingenious. Occasionally Dr. Strauss seems to have been a collaborator of Richard Strauss, and then the hearer exclaims, 'What a baffling change of tonality!' turn, Richard Strauss sometimes assists the Doctor in writing an orchestral work. and the hearer exclaims, 'What a flash of beauty? But in general it may be said luncheon ready. I'm as hungry as a life-like intensity. Her husband was gaz- yourself?" he asked gravely. Dorothy two aunts) in their experiences during a that Richard Strauss writes songs and has written some instrumental music of abwashed and put to bed; 'papa,' who is Dr. | solute beauty, while Dr. Strauss constructs

Changing the Subject. There was a little man who said, "I'll write an ode to spring-Describe the jonquils in their bed,

The woods and everything." But when ideas he went to get. And timely thoughts unfold, Why, very drear and cold and wet, He found the forest mold.

So ceasing soon the field to roam-The grewsome wood to rove-Said he, "I think I'll hasten home, And write about the stove.'

Remarkable Progress Has Been Made On the Indianapolis Federal Building

The Contractor Thinks the New Postoffice Will Be Completed by a Year from Next July at the Farthest... Structure Looms Up Since Ohio-Street Buildings Were Torn Down...Immense Stones Used

ts local business in the new offices.

nothing to hinder the contractors from even during the severe weather of last winter the work on the government building went steadily on and a great deal was ac-

complished during the coldest weather. Few people realized how near completion this building was until the old houses which stood on the north side of Ohio street were recently torn away and left the government building exposed to full view in all of its splendor. There was much surprise then manifest by every one, for few thought it had reached anything like a finished structure because the front had always been hidden by the other

It has at the present time reached its full height and the men are now putting on are being put in place. When this work is completed the top of the building will be finished and all that will then remain to

MADE OF BEDFORD STONE. an average about six tons, and these home life of their young charges thus care- | carved and set to make huge projections. age and stand about four feet high around handsome from the fact that everything is keeping with the rest of the structure.

The contractors have now begun to exbuilding projects toward the north, makserved. This will give ample room for the will not be many weeks until the foundation for the north front, about which there has maining work can be carried on inside.

be nothing left until the last few months, and activity. with as little commotion as the and in this way it will all be completed at and yet it has been hurried federal building are to be very beautiful and picturesque and will form a pretty park in the heart of the business portion of

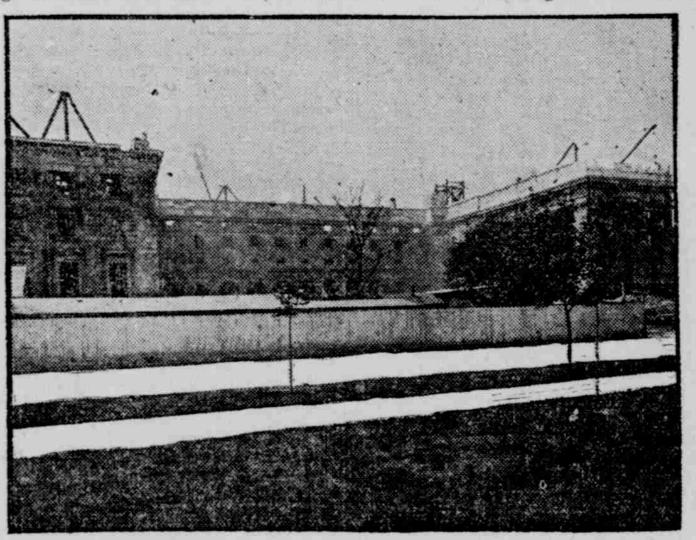
There has been some complaint against The building of this huge structure has of the grounds about the federal building, been carried on very quietly and with ap- from the fact that it will be like one large parent ease. There has been practically park and will tend to make the landscape complete in every detail.

> TERRACED GROUNDS. The grounds about the federal building are to be terraced and the pavements will be granolithic. Surrounding the yard will It is said when this is completed it kinds. This work is being rushed as fast as

> building is ready for occupancy there will and in all it is a wonderful scene of energy ricks and ladders. The octagonal corridor, into which four entrances will open and will reach the fourth floor. All of this

> and will be exceptionally arcistic in every In the building there is a complete plumbing shop, and a large force of men in this those which surmount the top of the build- department is putting in fixtures of all

corridor is to be finished in dressed marble



North Front Federal Building

occupied by the postoffice. Each side of the | mer, dotted with numerous flower beds, ar- | will also the heating plant. whole building

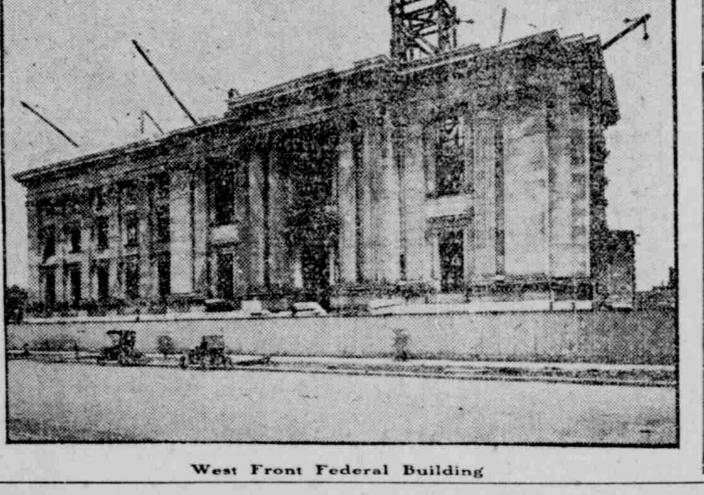
tractors are taking every advantage of working forces that handle the mails, and favorable weather to get as much comsufficient light will be admitted through a pleted as possible, and consequently a large huge skylight that will cover this part of | number of men, from day laborers to the | to raise, the structure. While the excavation has most skilled stone masons, are employed on

There are hoisting machines carrying up brick and mortar in wheelbarrow loads, been so much contention, will be laid, and | The wagons with four-horse teams are before cold weather again sets in it will be | hauling in the immense blocks of stone, completed and under cover, so that the re- | plumbers are laying gas and water pipes, teams are plowing and hauling out the dirt, The grading of the grounds is also to be and a great number of laborers are em-

cavate for the north front, which will be a very beautiful spot in the sum- | possible and will be completed by fall, as tistic and in perfect harmony with the On this building fourteen derricks are now at work. At each end is a large der-At present there is no busier place in the ! rick tower, and extending from each of the nite expansion in building. But enough of trial departments-for the young folks of the space for the postoffice has been re- city than the federal building, for the con- towers is a large peam seventy feet long. These beams are used for hoisting to the top of the building the big stones, which weigh many tons and are extremely hard

> On account of the breadth and thickness of the building it is much higher than it really looks, and with the balustrades it will be about the same height as the Newton Claypool building, which is directly opposite on Ohio street. It is a hard matter to realize this now, but when one gets on top it can readily be noticed. Also one of the finest views in the city can be had from the roof of the federal building. It is not so high that it is hard to distinguish objects, and yet it is high enough to see the whole city without trouble. During this season of the year, when the trees are all | are the three largest rivers of the world? in bloom, the city, as one of the men explained it, looks like a huge flower garden. The thickest wall in the building is on the south end. It is eight feet in thickness and is considered a remarkably large wall; and and in order from the biggest, Amazon, there are numerous walls that will aver- | Congo and La Plata. age six feet in width. This puts the structure upon such a sound foundation that it will be impossible for it to ever collapse or

LARGE BLOCKS OF STONE. Many of the huge blocks of stone used are the largest ever quarried in this State. There are four, upon which the columns at the main entrance rest, that weigh sixteen tons each, and there are any number of blocks of stone throughout the building that weigh from eight to thirteen tons. There will never be any danger of the federal building burning, from the fact that there is no wood in construction, the only wood in it being used for the furnishings of the various offices. The rest of the building is made of what is known as fireproof construction-that is, the outer walls are of stone and the interior walls of terra | lin at Moscow, Russia, was made in 1735, cotta and brick. All of the beams are of is nineteen feet high, over sixty feet in 1861; service as secretary of the navy in the steel, and those which hold the floors will be filled with concrete and covered with cement. So there is absolutely no chance for | 200 tons. a fire to start and burn more than the fur-





Questions and Answers

When did Pope Leo XIII die?-J. E. Z. July 20 of last year.

What is the space taken by an agate line?

One-fourteenth of an inch. Where and what is the Matterhorn?-W A grand, sentinel-like peak of the Alps in

Switzerland.

Is there a medical or surgical course at the Naval School at Annapolis?-H. L. B.

What was the source of draft horses?

Chiefly the big black horses that centuries ago ran wild in Europe.

Which is higher, admiral or vice admiral? The former. The latter rank doesn't exist | an electric circuit. Others are fired elecin the United States navy now.

Is there a chimney in Glasgow higher 2. From five to twenty feet. than the Washington monument?-Wager. No: the respective heights of the remarkable stack and the monument are 488 feet and 555 feet 51/2 inches.

Who won the pennant of the Southern League for the season of 1903?-H. B. R. Memphis, making an exceedingly close finish, and percentage of wins of but 58.

What was the coldest day in the last five years in New Orleans, and what was its lowest temperature?-J. J. R. Feb. 13, 1899, with 7 degrees above zero. It was the coldest record since 1871.

What are the uses of magnesium?-O. In powder and in ribbon, for producing brilliant flash-light, as in photography, fireworks and signal lights; in alloys, and, in its compounds, as medicine, fertilizer, sizing for cotton weaving and in dyeing.

What were the exports of the United States last year, and the imports? 2. What ! Respectively, \$1,420,141,679 and \$1,025,719,-

237. 2. Reckoned by volume of discharge

In baseball a runner is on first base and batter hits a ground ball to first baseman. who touches the bag, puts t he batter out, and throws the ball to second; must the runner be touched, or is it a force?-A. B.

He must be touched. Who was the author of "I lisp'd in numbers, for the numbers came," and what is the rest of it?-I. M. B. Alexander Pope. Before your line comes: "As yet a child, nor yet a fool to fame."

This is from the "Prologue to the Satires." I have read of the great Moscow Bell where is it, when was it made and what are its dimensions?-W.

It rests on a stone pedestal in the Krem-

When were the first negro regiments organized for the United States army? With whom did the idea originate?-S.

Early in 1862. 2. Major General David Hunter was the first to enlist negroes, but there had been advocacy of such course away back in the revolution. Thus in 1779 her toilet mirror her heart lightened, and John Laurens had stoutly urged arming

> What is a horned frog or toad? 2. Do they breed from polywogs. 3. What do they eat.—A. J. S.

A toad-like lizard. 2. No, the young, in unconditional and immediate surrender, batches of a dozen or so, come from eggs and "I propose to fight it out on this line laid by the mother an hour before they if it takes all summer."

hatch. 3. Insects, which they catch from the hour of their birth by rapidly thrusting out their sticky tongues.

Where and when was the first car propelled by electricity? And will you print a

short description?-B. At Brandon, Vt., in 1835. The motor included a revolving electro-magnet, running betwen soft iron armatures and carrying upon the revolving shaft a commutator by means of which the direction of the current was regulated. The model car was operated on a circular track.

How are mines for the destruction of ships constructed? 2. How much below the surface are they put?-B. G.

Some are arranged so that impact from a vessel will press a pin upon a primer connecting with the-charge, or will complete trically from observation stations ashore. Gun cotton is the commonly used explosive.

What became of General Pemberton after he surrendered at Vicksburg?-C. S. He resigned his commission because of criticism of his course, this after his exchange, but in the spring of 1864 was put in charge of the artillery about Richmond, serving until the evacuation of the city. For some ten years after the war he was a farmer at Warrenton, Va., and later lived in Pennsylvania, dying near Philadelphia,

If a man homesteads a tract and dies before he proves it up can his children fall heirs to it?-B. P. A.

July 13, 1881.

Yes; they may continue settlement or cultivation and get title on requisite proof at the proper time; or, in case the heirs are minors, the homestead may be sold for cash for their benefit, the United States giving title to the purchaser. The homestead right may not be devised away from widow or minor children.

Has any one ever invented a method of telegraphing from a train in motion? If so, how was it worked?-D.

Yes; a system that proved entirely practicable was operated for several years on an American railroad. It was the ploneer practical employment of the wireless telegraph. An ordinary telegraph line was put close to the track, and the receiving apparatus, which included a telephone, was connected with the metal roof of the car in which it was placed.

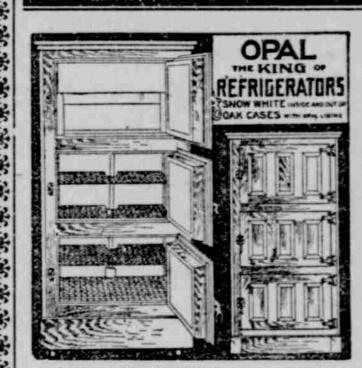
Will you give me the chief facts in the life of Secretary Mallory, of the Confederate Cabinet?-J. N. M

Birth in 1813 at Trinidad, West Indies; education at Mobile, Ala., and at Nazareth. Pa.; admission to the bar at Key West, Fla., 1833; successive service as inspector of customs, county judge and judge of probate; collector of port at Key West, 1845; United States senator from Florida, 1851circumference at the rim and weighs about | Cabinet of the Confederacy; practice of law in Pensacola; death in that city November

> In what war was Abraham Lincoln a captain and Jefferson Davis a lieutenant? 2. What expression of General U. S. Grant became a motto?-H. G.

The Black Hawk war. The former was captain of a company of volunteers, who saw no fighting and were mustered out in five weeks, their captain re-enlisting and serving for a brief time as a private. The latter was in the regular service as second lieutenant of the First Infantry. 2. "Let us have peace" and "No other terms than

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Her Husband's First Wife's Portrait



S a matter of course, when Dorothy | street remarked to each other that Richard | Dorothy surveyed the radiant reflection in

at the Greshams' dance-wouldn't it have | thought in her life." when our boarding school took its walks. window. "Here we are," he said. "I must terness. get some grass seed sown on the lawn be-

door for them.

"I'm going to call you Dolly," announced

way?" said Richard in affected jealousy. there hung a portrait which transfixed her attention to the exclusion of every other object. She knew instinctively that the beautiful woman who seemed about to step down | Dorothy, abruptly. "I've heard it a thou- from her belt and flung them far from her

The painter was, one of those rare with the color and outline that simulate in the same house with such a lifelike | wounded to the heart. agination less the mere presentment than realize how it must affect her; but then, hand, "Yes, a wonderful picture," said

was a lump in her throat which choked | her. Through the widely opened doors the husband's home. In reality she felt like an | was a very small person indeed to fill it, intruder-worse, a thief who had stolen the but also with the determination to live her ing day: "I hear that Thornton has had home, the affections, and, she thought with own life and make a fresh start, and an that portrait of Geraldine packed for shipa sad little smile, even the spoons that endeavor to emerge from the overhanging ment to her sister. I know you are glad rightfully belonged to another woman. Richard departed directly after luncheon | Providence has provided compensations

Carr married Richard Thornton | Thornton looked ten years younger. The afternoon grew dark and chill, and, she went to church with a resolution to be she knew that he was a widower, left to herself in the large, still rooms good, oh very good, and to pray very hard but this fact did not obtrude itself | with the unbearable ticking of the clocks, | to be delivered from "envy, hatred and unduly upon her consciousness until the day when for the first time she eyes of the portrait. They followed her from room to room. "If I could find any Richard as he stepped down the broad fault with her it would be a satisfaction," | stairs, "for here is a box of the most gor-"Suppose I had never met you that time she thought bitterly," but she looks such a geous violets and lilies of the valley adsaint. I know she never had an unkind | dressed to you for which I am not re-

by the friends and relatives of the Thorn- she buried her face in the flowers' fraton family, who called within the next few grance. "'From the St. Monica Society.' month of Southern travel. "Do you know days to make the bride welcome. In all Did you ever hear of anything so perfectly pretty speeches. Dorothy detected only un- | because I am a stranger to show their good kind comparisons between herself and the | will. So dear of them. It was only a few years ago and yet it dead Geraldine. In this she was misseems like another existence." She gazed taken. If the friends and neighbors who to church, and enjoyed the service, alhad known and loved Geraldine from her | though every time she raised her eyes she childhood, felt through loyalty to the dead | could see the magnificent stained-glass ard laughed easily. He was pleased with woman, a bit of coldness toward the new window which bore the inscription that it his charming young wife and very well wife, the feeling was skillfully concealed was erected "In memory of Geraldine, bebeneath the cordiality of manner which the | loved wife of Richard Thornton.' occasion demanded, and Dorothy, her looks, of the manufacturing business whose af- her clothes, her manners, were pronounced shine they were met at the gate by a boy, fairs he directed. He leaned out of the charming by the entire circle of new ac- a red-haired, white-faced boy with a snubquaintances. But Dorothy felt only bit- by nose which turned up at a comical angle

"You must come to our St. Monica Society," said the rector's wife. "Our plans flowers ain't yours. No ma'am, you're misfor this season's work are a little at sea"- taken, they ain't. I'm Bud Brown that Richard's tall son, who highly approved | She stopped abruptly, but Dorothy knew | works at the Dutchman's greenhouse and of gay little Dorothy and her advent into that Geraldine had been the founder and las' night a bunch of them St. Monica Soprime mover of the St. Monica Society from | ciety girls come in and wanted vi'lets for its inception. "I don't think I care to Mrs. Richard Thornton's birthday. So I

woman. I might say, without exaggera- | 'cause I'm in a hurry to get home to dintion, a saint.

sand times, more or less." Geraldine was a good woman; not one of | gers to learn the cause. set my nerves on edge. Richard ought to

When her husband came home that night, Dorothy, with the instinct which the feminine mind possesses for torturing itself. ing abstractedly into the fire. "I suppose,"

"What worries you?" she asked timidly

when she could trust her voice to speak. "I'm wondering if those confounded ironpuddlers are going to strike again, right in about it. Shall I send it to her sister in After a night of wakefulness, Dorothy dressed for church on Sunday morning, gap had been left to be filled and that she to be mistaken.

cloud of Geraldine's intangible presence.

"Why, here is a card," said Dorothy, as

Dorothy wore her huge bunch of voilets As they walked home in the spring sun-

"Say," said the red-haired one, "them calling at the same time; "Geraldine was | morning the boss says, 'Did you take them such an inspiration." The rector's wife | flowers out to the cemetery?" 'What flow-"Look here," whose wife is Dorothy, any- knew that Miss Larkins and Geraldine had ers?' I says. 'Why them flowers for Mrs. frequently clashed at the St. Monica's Thornton's grave that them St. Monica meetings in the past, and it occurred to girls ordered las' night.' Then I' tumbled Even the dogs barked a cordial welcome, her astute mind to wonder whether Miss that they wanted them vi'lets taken out to and a sleek kitten rubbed against her Larkins thought Richard might have chos- her grave to-day 'cause it's her birthday en a bride nearer home and fared no worse. | and she got up their society, and I says to "Of course, you know," said the rector's myself, Here's where you loses your job, strangely still. Upon the wall of the library | wife, suavely, to fill an awkward pause, | Buddy, if Dutchy ever gets on to this,' an' "that Geraldine Thornton was a very good | I come after 'em, so give 'em here quick,

> "Well, I ought to know it," answered | But Dorothy had plucked the flowers on the porch. Richard hesitated a moment. "And no wonder." said the rector's wife | then he laughed so long and loud that to her husband that evening. "The poor passers-by looked in amazement and Mary little girl was entirely right. Of course Ann came running with dough on her fin-But Dorothy had sunk into a chair, "I'm the most miserable woman in the

world," she wailed. "I've stolen her home and her husband and now (with unconscious anti-climax) her birthday flow-

you like to take those flowers to the cemenodded assent, more than glad to make Dorothy's appetite had failed her. There | thought Dorothy, 'he is thinking of his lost | whatever expiation was possible for the unconscious theft she had committed. "And about the portrait, Dorothy," he went on kindly, "I never liked that picture; Ger-aldine herself never did. We often joked California?" "Oh, of course, I want you to have it

yourself if you want it," said Dorothy, but, still with the impression that a very large | the relief of her tones was too evident The rector said to his wife on the follow-

to hear of it." But the rector's wife looked thoughtfulwith a smile on his lips and happiness in | for the bitterest ills; for man, tobacco and | ly into the fire, "Poor Geraldine!" was his heart. Men who passed him on the a sense of humor; for women, chiffons. As I all she said.